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Korean Affairs Report

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2 October 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MATERIALS CONCERNING CHON TU-HWAN'S JAPAN VISIT

Safety Measures Scored

SK131047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 September (KCNA)--In an article titled "Two Nights and Three Days in Terror" NODONG SINMUN today says that traitor Chon Tu-hwan, afraid of losing his despicable life, never ventured going outdoors during his stay in Japan and flew back to South Korea after signing sellout documents in a room. His junket was a disgusting treacherous trip, the paper says, and goes on:

The Japanese reactionaries, inviting traitor Chon Tu-hwan, set up "special combined guard headquarters" to "protect" him, installed 300 police posts on Tokyo streets and let loose 23,000 police every day to check up the passers-by, posting them not only on streets but on rooftops and even at gully holes. And they plucked up even the grass around the imperial palace, crying that explosives might be buried there. Planes and even airships were flying over Tokyo to keep a watch on the people.

Though the Japanese reactionaries put Tokyo streets on a strict "emergency alert," the itinerary of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip was too simple.

Chon Tu-hwan stayed in the guest house all along, save that he dropped for a short while in the imperial palace and premier's official residence during the 2 nights and 3 days of his Tokyo trip.

He had noisily advertised his Japan trip from 3 months before it as if it would be the first "event" to be seen in the national history. But he shut himself up in his lodgings because he was seized with guilty consciousness of the crimes he had committed and the crimes he was going to commit with the Japanese reactionaries and with fear.

He went to Japan to see the country again, letting the crime-woven past history of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule "flow down on a raft," as he said himself. This is a treacherous act outdistancing the five traitors of 1905.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan stripped bare to the whole world the poor sight of the puppet trembling with fear, isolated within and without.

Emperor's Remarks Flayed

SK181037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, pointing to the fact that the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters mobilized excessively huge repressive forces in meeting the traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently, says that it was chiefly aimed at using this despicable puppet as a guide in the realization of their domination of South Korea and, at the same time, hastening their criminal plan to convert Japan into a police state, a war state.

The paper says this, commenting on the fact that a few days ago the Japanese prime minister ranted at a cabinet meeting that he made the Japan visit of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet a "success" with the "allout cooperation of the people."

The author of the commentary says:

The Japanese reactionaries who have accelerated the remilitarisation and fascistisation of the country since the war conducted a preliminary exercise of the fascist "state of emergency" which they had long projected with the Japan visit of the puppet as an occasion.

The Japanese reactionaries who are stepping up arms buildup and preparations for overseas aggression to realise the old dream of the "great East Asia co-prosperity sphere" try to get rid at a stretch of all elements standing in the way of their execution of the war policy and establish a fascist system at home by mobilizing armed forces in case of "emergency."

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles plan to revise the constitution and give the position of the "centre of national unity" and "supreme ruler representing the state" to the "emperor" who is a symbolic being under the present constitution.

This time the Japanese reactionaries made the "emperor" express "regret" at the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism over Korea during his contact with Chon Tu-hwan, openly disregarding the present constitution prohibiting the "emperor" from making a political speech. This is a grave move to make it a fait accompli for him to act "head of state." What resents us all the more is that the traitor expressed his desire to invite the Japanese "emperor" to South Korea, thereby virtually partaking of the moves of the Japanese reactionaries to put him up as the "head of state" of Japan and create a climate for the revision of the constitution.

The Japanese reactionaries' farce of welcoming the puppet was a crafty political trick seeking to kill two birds with a stone.

Koreans Abroad Hit Trip

SK13235, Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 14 September (KCNA)--The 1 September issue of URI NARA, a newspaper of Koreans in West Germany, carried an editorial titled "Chon Tu-hwan's Japan Trip is Anti-national, Sellout Diplomacy."

It says, "The Chon Tu-Hwan fascist group's anti-national trip is aimed at accentuating South Korea's dependence on Japan and establishing a South Korea-U.S.-Japan military alliance system."

The editorial calls upon people at home and abroad to check and foil the collusion between the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and the Japanese aggressive forces.

The paper carried a statement issued by the "Council for the Building of Democratic Society," a Koreans' organization in West Germany, on 1 September, against Chon's visit to Japan.

NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Koreans in Canada, recently carried an article against Chon's Japan trip.

The "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification," an organization of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan," published a statement in Tokyo on 8 September, declaring that the liquidation of the past crimes of Japanese imperialism "cannot be realised between Chon Tu-hwan who cannot represent the nation and the "emperor."

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILIES ON DETERIORATING SOUTH KOREAN ECONOMY

SK151530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 15 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 15 September (KCNA)--Dailies here today refute the false propaganda of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet at a recent news conference that the South Korean economy had registered "a high-rate growth," while "consolidating the foundation of its stability."

NODONG SINMUN in a signed commentary says:

This is a sheer lie to cover up the ever worsening economic bankruptcy. Ever since 1979 when the South Korean economy found itself in the worst condition, it, far from registering "a stabilized growth" much vaunted by the puppets, has been on a downhill in chaos and not the least possibility of it taking a turn for the better is in sight.

The commentary continues:

This is an inevitable outcome of the structural contradictions of the "economy dependent on foreign capital" and "export-oriented economy," a product of the treacherous economic policy of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

After his seizure of "power" Chon Tu-hwan the puppet has been hell bent on the inducement of foreign capital and expansion of export, arguing that it is the "best way" of bridging over the economic crisis to induce foreign loans and expand export. But the South Korean economy has gone from bad to worse.

The foreign debts of the South Korean puppets are close to the mark of dollars 50,000 million.

South Korea weighed with heavier debt year after year is in the vortex of a vicious cycle--paying off its debt to a country with the loan incurred from another country.

Though they get loans with great difficulty every year, the puppets are not in a position to direct them to the expansion of production.

They have forced a bleeding export in an attempt to expand export, saying that it is the only way for the solution of the economic problem" and the "only way for clearing foreign debt." But what they got in this is nothing but an increased trade deficit.

A Japanese weekly writes:

"If one wants to sell goods inferior in quality on foreign markets where the purchasing power has dwindled, there is only one way--bleeding kart [word indistinct] or devaluation. The South Korean policy authorities, ventured this way. As a result, export has increased, but the trade deficit has grown every year and foreign debts, too, have increased rapidly."

The words of the Chon Tu-hwan clique that they would bolster up the South Korean economy are an empty talk and a deception for maintaining the tottering ruling system.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S ECONOMY NO AID TO NONALIGNED COUNTRIES

SK150416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 15 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 15 September (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique is making sheep's eyes at the non-aligned countries, twaddling about "economic cooperation" and "aid."

In making clamours as if South Korea had any economic power, Chon Tu-hwan, the puppet, seeks the aim to make inroads into the non-aligned movement, disrupt this movement from within, and create a favourable international climate for the creation of "two Koreas."

But the South Korean puppet clique has no economic power enough to convince the non-aligned and Third World Countries.

The South Korean economy is a colonial one thoroughly subjugated to foreign monopoly capital. Its vulnerability, therefore, is disclosed fully in various aspects.

South Korea depends upon foreign countries for 80-100 percent of raw and other materials. The figure stands at 60 percent in the industrial equipment, 90-100 percent in the equipment of "key industries."

In the fund, too, South Korea depends chiefly upon foreign capital.

The foreign debts of the South Korean puppets which amounted to about 30,000 million dollars at the end of 1980 have grown to nearly 50,000 million dollars at present.

The South Korean puppets have no means to pay their debts. In 1962 they directed 18.8 percent of the newly induced foreign loans to the payment of the old debts. The proportion rose to 50.8 percent in 1972 and 95.2 percent in 1982.

As can be seen, thousands of million dollars of loans induced from abroad by the South Korean puppets make no contribution to production.

Even South Korean publications wrote that in 1984 when the total amount of new loans would be used for the payment of the principal and interest, the increase of investment by foreign loans would be naught.

The "Economic Cooperation Development Organisation" and other economic organisations in capitalist countries branded the South Korean puppets as the biggest debtor in the world and warned other countries against them.

South Korea's export industry has no market. The export industry of South Korea, which exports goods only to two countries, the United States and Japan, is suffering from greater difficulties in recent years owing to the restrictions on import by the United States and other capitalist countries.

The U.S. and Japanese monopolies plunder nearly the amount of South Korea's exports at cheap prices, a half or even 20-40 percent of the world market prices. As a result, deficits in foreign trade are steadily increasing.

The South Korean puppets have no right to work out an economic plan and execute it according to their will. It is executed and directed only by the United States in accordance with its "frame of mind."

It is ridiculous indeed for the South Korean puppets having only an insignificant colonial dependent economy without any independence to talk about "cooperation" and "aid." This is an insult to the non-aligned countries.

The non-aligned and newly-emerging countries will not be taken in by the crafty trick of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and will not lend an ear to its sophism.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET MEDIA EXPOSE BANKRUPTCY OF SOUTH'S ECONOMY

SK160907 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 16 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)--Soviet news media exposed the dependence and bankruptcy of the South Korean economy.

Noting that the U.S. continued "injection" of dollars has become an inseparable part in the operation of the South Korean economy, "IZVESTIA" said that vociferous talk about economic "successes" Seoul is trying hard to attain remains empty talk.

The paper continued:

Dollars, yen and other foreign currencies are flowing into South Korea. At present the money South Korea has to pay as interest of foreign loans amounts to astronomical figures. The South Korean economy is suffering from such chronic diseases as inflation, depression of business activity, unemployment and hike of prices of daily necessities.

TASS noted that instead of "economic success" promised by the anti-popular clique, inflation is growing serious, wholesale commodity prices are rising by an average of 40 percent every year and Chon Tu-hwan's export "strategy" is going from failure to failure in South Korea due to the protectionist policy of the Western countries.

Pointing out that South Korea's foreign trade deficits in the first half of this year reached 1,660 million dollars, TASS said this figure is an increase of 35.2 percent above the same period of last year.

South Korea's foreign debts are nearing 50,000 million dollars. The attempt of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to boost the economy by getting alms from Japan and the United States has brought the South Korean economy to bankruptcy.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE MONOPOLIES GAIN 'FABULOUS' PROFITS IN SOUTH

SK160915 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 16 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)—Japanese monopolies infiltrated into all fields of the South Korean economy to rake up fabulous profits.

Japanese monopoly capitalists have directly invested a total of over 737 million dollars in South Korea. This is 41.7 percent of the entire direct investments of foreign capitalists in South Korea.

There are over 640 enterprises of Japanese monopoly capitalists in different parts of South Korea. Ninety percent of them are processing enterprises.

The Japanese capitalists concentrically invest in the manufacturing industry to make high-rate profits by using cheap labour of South Korea.

As of 1981, they hired over 113,000 South Korean workers, greater than in any country in which they directly invested, and harshly exploited them, subjecting them to national humiliation and maltreatment.

The South Korean puppet clique ensures by "law" the overtime work of South Korean workers and actively patronise the Japanese capitalists' exploitation by cooking up fascist laws banning even their slight struggle for existence.

The Japanese capitalists produce semi-finished goods at the enterprises in which [word indistinct], carry them to Japan at prices as low as those of raw materials and make finished goods in Japan to sell them at high prices and get huge profits.

According to data compiled by the puppet Finance Ministry, the Japanese monopoly capitalists have remitted home over 160 million dollars of profits they squeezed in South Korea.

The domination and extortion of the South Korean economy by the Japanese monopolies are getting intensified after the Japanese reactionaries promised 4,000 million dollars of "economic aid" to the military fascist clique.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

EXPOSES ECONOMIC 'CRISIS' IN SOUTH KOREA

SK170414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 17 September (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique have of late brought forward the plausible slogan of "narrowing the gap between the poor and the rich" and "building a welfare society," going through the motion of saving people from poverty and destitution which poses as a serious socio-political problem in South Korea.

But these are no more than honeyed words for bridging over the crisis of the colonial rule by lulling the discontent of the South Korean people at them for having spelled the direst poverty to the people in thousands of years.

Today the gap between the poor and the rich is the widest in the world in South Korea which has turned into a complete colony of the U.S. imperialists.

The tendency of "the rich getting richer and the poor poorer" finds typical manifestation in the grabbing of wealth.

In South Korea today the reactionary bureaucrats, comprador capitalists, landlords and puppet army brasshats who account for no more than 0.3 percent of the population hold about 45 percent of the South Korean properties.

The total properties of the 10 biggest "business groups" in South Korea swelled from 3,600 million won to 611,600 million won in the period from 1960 to 1977. Now 30 big "business groups" occupy 76 percent of the "GNP" and hold real estate extending up to 100 million pyong (3,500,000 million won in current price).

Meanwhile, millions of South Korean peasants, deprived of land, have become day laborers. Fishermen, handicraftsmen and urban petty merchants are joining the army of jobless people, urban poor and wage workers.

Over the last 20 years, the living conditions of the people of the lowest social scale who represent 40 percent of the South Korean population have gone from bad to worse.

The tendency of "the rich getting richer and the poor poorer" also finds manifestation in the daily growing difference between the income levels of the rich and the poor.

Even according to an official data published in South Korea, the manager of a "business group" raked up nearly 10,000 million won in his annual income in 1982.

The South Korean privileged circles increase their income through all manner of scandals. The father of puppet Chon Du Hwan's wife misappropriated a staggering amount of 11,213 million won (dollars 14 million or more) through the "Myongsong group scandal."

But the income of the workers, peasants and other toiling people are on the decrease. The majority of the workers are paid low wages less than one-third of the monthly cost. This is no more than one-tenth of the workers' wages in the capitalist countries.

In the meantime, the per household debt of peasant families leaped from 200,000 won in 1970 to 1.7 million won in July 1983.

Now there are in South Korea 10 million people who are either jobless or are unable to work regularly, though they have jobs.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique line their pockets by robbing the working masses even of their negligible "income" under various names.

Thus, many South Koreans commit suicide at the bottom of destitution. The average annual number of suicide cases increased from more than 2,000 in the 1960's to more than 10,000 in the 1980's.

The tendency of "the rich getting richer and poor poorer" is an inevitable product of the South Korean socio-economic system.

"Narrowing the gap between the rich and the poor" is a hollow talk in South Korea under the rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S ECONOMY DEPENDENT ON FOREIGN FORCES

SK181017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--The South Korean economy is, to all intents and purposes, a colonial dependent economy tightly bound to dollar and yen.

Having no economic foundation, the fascist clique are prolonging their days by staking their fate on the loans thrown to them by the U.S. imperialists. Thirty percent of the foreign debts incurred by the puppets has resulted from the inducement of the U.S. capital to fill up the financial shortage. This rate is still higher when the funds from international banking organisations under the influence of U.S. imperialism are added to them.

The puppet clique which induced Japanese capital amounting to 27,000 million dollars from 1965 to 1983 got "economic cooperation funds" to the tune of 4,000 million dollars during Nakasone's South Korean trip in January last year.

The South Korean puppet clique depends on foreign countries for most of the raw materials and equipment.

They depend on imports for 71.2 percent of the raw materials they need, 90-100 percent in case of main raw materials. Factories cannot be operated without the import of 100 percent of aluminium, 94 percent of copper ore and 90 percent of iron ore.

Sixty percent of industrial equipment, 90-100 percent of the "key industrial equipment" have to be brought from foreign countries. As a result, the South Korean economy is not in a position to carry out an economic plan or construction of factories without the U.S. and Japanese capital.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CARRIES SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF NODONG SINMUN

SN170815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 17 September (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 16 September, in its semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation, notes that the developments in South Korea in the 15 days showed once again that the Chon Tu-hwan group was heinous traitors to the nation surpassing by far the five traitors of 1905 and the successive rulers of South Korea. The paper says:

The treacherous color of Chon Tu-hwan was vividly revealed in his sellout Japan trip which he made in defiance of the strong protest and opposition of the entire Korean people and public opinion at home and abroad.

When the Japanese "Emperor" glossed over the towering crimes during the past colonial rule with a single word of "regret" on the first day of his visit, Chon Tu-hwan the puppet, with a bent head, said he "accepts it with a solemn heart" and drivelled that he would "let the past history flow down on a raft."

This meant that he would cover up the crimes of the Japanese imperialists in their Korean aggression and acquit them and was an unpardonable treachery.

During his Japan trip traitor Chon Tu-hwan had repeated criminal huddles with the Japanese reactionaries, gravely threatening peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and bartering the country away.

When the South Korean puppets said in a "joint statement" with the Japanese reactionaries that the "security" of the Korean peninsula "is vital to that of Japan," they revealed their criminal scheme to tighten the military tieup between them and round off a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance in keeping with the war strategy of U.S. imperialism.

They also blared that they would promote "economic cooperation" and "technical cooperation" between South Korea and Japan and usher in "a new era" of friendship. This, after all, meant that they would fling the door open to the Japanese reactionaries for their reinvasion of South Korea in different fields, while accelerating the militarization of the South Korean economy.

Traitor Chon Tu-Hwan revealed with added clarity his true colour as a splittist by begging for the Japanese reactionaries' support to his clique's "proposal of talks between persons in authority" and "argument for the simultaneous entry of North and South Korea into the United Nations."

The Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan was a sellout trip, war trip and splittist trip of a pro-Japanese element.

The true colour of the Chon Tu-hwan group as a traitor estranged from the nation found expression in their attitude towards the flood-sufferers.

The calamity occurred because the puppet clique had taken no measures to prevent the expected flood, while having a bargaining in Japan for selling off the country. The puppets let loose hundreds of riot police to watch and control the flood-victims and even brutally suppressed them when they demanded compensation for the losses.

Such acts can be committed only by the hordes of traitors divorced from the people.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RURAL VILLAGES OF NORTH, SOUTH SHOW BIG DIFFERENCE

SK190815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--The gap is daily widening between the countryside of the northern half of the republic where the great Chuche method of farming is successfully applied and the South Korean countryside.

The gap is vividly illustrated in grain production. In the northern half, the grain output jumped from 3,803,000 tons in 1960 to more than 7 million tons in 1974 and 9.5 million tons in 1982, and it is now vigorously approaching the 15 million ton goal.

In South Korea, on the contrary, rice output dropped by more than 200,000 tons in 1979 and over 700,000 tons in 1981 as compared with more than 5.7 million tons in 1978, even according to official figures of the puppet clique.

The northern half of the republic has now reserve grain. But the self-supply rate of food in South Korea is no more than 42 percent. It cannot get on without importing the grain to fill up the shortage.

Grain imports in South Korea sharply increased year after year from more than 460,000 tons in 1960 to exceed 2,110,000 tons in 1970, 6,100,000 tons in 1980 and more than 8 million tons in recent years.

This dark reality of the South Korean countryside is an inevitable product of the reactionary agricultural policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

CSO: 4100/361

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REPORTS ON WORKERS' DEMONSTRATION IN SEOUL

SK200430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--More than 2,000 clothing workers, students and citizens rose in an anti-"government" demonstration in Seoul at noon on 19 September.

According to foreign press reports, the undaunted solidarity struggle of the people from all walks of life which shook the city of Seoul was waged with a large number of students and citizens responding to an appeal of the clothing workers of the Pyonghwa market.

At noon workers, students and citizens gathered before the east gate in Seoul to hold a meeting for defence of right to existence and democratic rights.

The participants in the meeting vehemently denounced the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans in forcibly dissolving an independent trade union organisation of the clothing workers of the Pyonghwa market 4 years ago and strongly demanded the guarantee of the three rights of labour.

The fascist clique encircled the meeting place by a thick wall with the mobilisation of the riot police and demanded them to immediately break up. But the attendants answered them with an allout protest demonstration, not yielding to it.

The infuriated demonstrators showered stones on the riot police, shouting "allow free trade union," "abolish fascist labour laws" and "Chon Tu-hwan, step down" and smashed the windows of two police booths.

The workers who participated in the demonstration said that, they were forced to work for long 14 hours a day like a beast of burden and heaped hatred and curses on the anti-popular system under which "the rich gets richer and the poor poorer."

The market is the place where Chon Tae-il, a young worker, threw the deceptive "Labor Standard Law" into fire and died in self-immolation in protest against the anti-popular system in November 1970.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

U.S. KOREAN POLICY CRITICIZED--Pyongyang 14 September (KCNA)--The U.S. Get Out of Korea Committee of the U.S. youth against war and fascism recently held a rally and demonstration in Washington against the U.S. imperialists' war policy against Korea and sent a letter of protest to the U.S. president and the state secretary. The letter expresses opposition to the U.S. belligerent policy against Korea and says it is the U.S. Government which deployed 40,000 troops and many nuclear weapons in South Korea that has created the danger of war on the Korean peninsula. It points out that the U.S. imperialists are encouraging the South Korean dictatorial "regime" to the provocation of new war and leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the extreme pitch of strain by holding war exercises such as the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises. The letter lodges a protest with the U.S. Government against its remaining silent to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks aimed at removing the tension on the Korean peninsula and achieving peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification. [Text] [SK140359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 14 Sep 84]

SONGGYUNGWAN STUDENTS' HUNGER STRIKE--Pyongyang 15 September (KCNA)--Students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul staged a hunger sit-in strike on 11 September against the South Korean puppet clique's crackdown upon students, according to a report of TONGA ILBO 12 September as quoted by KNS. Many students including the chairman of the university Committee for Promotion of Democratization denounced the puppet clique for suspending from school for an indefinite period, two students who had taken the lead in the anti-"government" demonstration, and demanded the withdrawal of the "disciplinary step" against the fellow students. Simultaneously with this, more than 30 students and representative of circles of the university supported the hunger sit-in strike of the fellow students, holding an all-night meeting. [Text] [SK142245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 14 Sep 84]

INCHON LANDING CEREMONY FLAYED--Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique held on 15 September a "ceremony for the completion of the Inchon Landing Operation Memorial Hall" built in Inchon to beautify the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Korea, kicking up one more anti-communist row, according to a radio report from Seoul. After a decision of the central committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society on sending relief goods to South Korean flood sufferers was made public, a desire for reunification is growing stronger among the South Korean people and they hope our humanitarian relief goods will be delivered to the sufferers at an early date. The fascist clique, fearful of national unity and reunification more than anything else, is kicking up such anti-communist din to throw a cold blanket on the desire of the people for reunification. [Text] [SK160837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 16 Sep 84]

SOUTH'S DEFENSE DRILL PLAN FLAYED--Pyongyang 16 September (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique plans to hold a provocative "civilian defence drill" in all parts of South Korea on 17 September by mobilising the "Civilian Defence Corps" and the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" under the pretext of coping with someone's "infiltration" and "attack," according to a radio report from Seoul. The resentment of the people against the fascist clique is growing day by day owing to the recent flood damages in Seoul and other parts of South Korea. Against such background the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique schemes to divert elsewhere the attention of people by stepping up anti-communist, war provocation moves against us and lull their anti-"government" sentiments and resistance spirit. [Text] [SK160909 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 16 Sep 84]

TRANSFER OF POWER STATEMENT--Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung, a South Korean democratic figure in exile in the United States, in a statement exposing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's plot to "revise the constitution," said that the "peaceful change of 'power'" noisily advertised by the traitor "is nothing but a window-dressing," according to SINHUN MINBO, a Koreans' paper published in the United States. Though the traitor has declared time and again that he "will certainly step down at the expiration of the 'term of office'" Kim Tae-chung stressed, "it is the attribute of the dictatorial 'regime' not to allow even a change within the power quarters." He called for the institution of a democratic constitution and the establishment of a democratic government. [Text] [SK180347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 18 Sep 84]

JAPANESE PATROL BOAT--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--The Japanese patrol boat "PL-121" belonging to the Maritime Safety Agency entered Pusan Port on 17 September under the pretext of "joint patrol," according to a radio report from Seoul. This patrol boat which came in accordance with the aggressive "fishery agreement" between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets will reportedly conduct a "joint patrol" with the puppets in the "jointly controlled water" of the South Korean coastal sea. Our people are lashed into fiercer national indignation by its entry into the South Korean port at a time when the political, economic and military tieup between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets has grown stronger with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous Japan trip as an occasion. [Text] [SK190352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 19 Sep 84]

U.S. ARMY REORGANIZATION--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialist aggressors on 17 September reorganized the Pusan Garrison Command of the U.S. army occupying South Korea into the 34th Support Corps, according to a radio report from Seoul. This reorganization is reportedly to "enable it to enter into a war posture any time by replacing the semi-peace system with the semi-war system." The U.S. imperialists, frantically stepping up the new war preparations against the North, scheme to provoke a war any time by putting the aggression army under a semi-war system while steadily reinforcing the aggression troops occupying South Korea and the puppet army forces. [Text] [SK190350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 19 Sep 84]

FAKE 'ENFORCEMENT ORDINANCE' FLAYED--Pyongyang 19 September (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 17 September faked up the "enforcement ordinance" of the "law on the control resources for emergency use" intended to commandeer all the man-power and material resources of South Korea for war purposes, according to a radio report from Seoul. This "ordinance" empowers the puppet government to issue "orders" to the owners of materials designated as "major objects of control" and enterprises dealing with them on the replenishment of equipment needed for the production and processing of materials, manufacture of test products, stockpile of necessary materials, and so forth. It also specifies the concrete objects and scope of the mobilization of man-power resources. The fabrication of the "enforcement ordinance" of the "law on the control of resources for emergency use," a "war-time mobilization order," by the puppet clique indicates that they put into a concrete form the scheme to use all the resources of South Korea for their cannon fodder and are hastening its realisation. [Text] [SK191101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 19 Sep 84]

WAR EXERCISES DENOUNCED--Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique staged an "exhibition exercise for removing enemy's hurdles" at a unit of the puppet army on 17 September, according to radio reports from Seoul. Noisily trumpeting about "increase of combat capacity" and the like, the puppets whipped up a war fever, staging the farce of removing hurdles laid by the "imaginary enemy." Earlier, the fascist clique held an "exhibition exercise of coastal guard" at a unit of the puppet navy and a war exercise dubbed "Escort and Convoy Exhibition Exercise" at a unit of the puppet army. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique instigated by the U.S. imperialists are working hard to incite the consciousness of confrontation against the northern half of the country and war fever among the South Korean people while constantly staging war exercises. [Text] [SK192359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0556 GMT 19 Sep 84]

LESOTHO DEMANDS OLYMPIAD VENUE CHANGE--Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--The Lesotho National Olympic Committee on 31 August sent a message to the International Olympic Committee demanding the transfer of the venue of the 1988 Olympiad to another place from Seoul. Saying that the 1988 Olympiad must not be misused for political purpose, the committee demanded in its message that the venue of the Olympic Games should be transferred to another place where safety is ensured from Seoul which is unstable politically. South Korea is not free politically and there safety is not guaranteed, stressed the message. [Text] [SK180352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 18 Sep 84]

SEOUL OLYMPIAD OPPOSED--Pyongyang 18 September (KCNA)--SINHAN MINBO, a Koreans' paper published in the United States, said that the Chon Tu-hwan clique's scheme to host the Olympic Games in Seoul "is an anti-democratic, anti-popular and anti-national act for realizing their long-term office, distorting the truth of their massacre in Kwangju and perpetuating division." The opening of the Olympic Games in Seoul is little different from an act of calling for the world's recognition of the country's division, stressed the paper. It urged the building up of public opinion demanding the transfer of the venue of the Olympiad from Seoul to another place. [Text] [SK180424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 18 Sep 84]

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES AGREE ON NORMAL OPERATIONS OF ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK150037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] The three major political parties have agreed to operate the regular session of the National Assembly starting on September 20 "normally" as in previous years.

In a meeting yesterday, party floor leaders reached an accord to fix the timetable of the house session, whose main job is to act on the budget bill for next year, for 90 days from September 20 to December 18.

Emerging from the meeting, Rep Yi Chong-chan of the ruling Democratic Justice Party said, "As speculations might arise about early parliamentary elections, we decided to set the operational schedule of the regular session for a full 90 days."

According to the highlights of the timetable, the assembly will hear Prime Minister Chin I-chong brief on the government policies in connection with next year's budget bill on October 4.

On October 5, representatives of four parliamentary negotiating groups will deliver keynote speeches on the general state of affairs in a plenary session.

Then, the lawmakers of the groups will take the floor to interpellate the government on the management of the state in all fields, political, social economic and security, for six days between October 6 and 15 in plenary sessions.

From October 16 to November 1 house [word indistinct], including the special budget settlement committee, will go into session to deal with various agenda items and the government's budget bill.

Following the two-day plenary session for November 2-3, the house panels will be called into session again to deal mainly with the budget bill for 21 days from November 5 to November 28.

On December 1, the parliament will pass the budget bill as required by the law and the house panels will go into session again to tackle many agenda items such as general law bills and petitions for 10 days on December 3-15.

From December 14 to December 18 the assembly will act on the budget bill and other law bills passed by the relevant standing committees in plenary sessions.

CSO: 4100/360

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLY ELECTION DATE TO BE FIXED IN OCTOBER

SK190145 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Kwangju—Kwon Ik-hyon, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), said yesterday that the date for the next National Assembly elections will be decided upon next month.

He made the statement before attending a reorganization rally of his party's Sogu chapter here.

He disclosed that cabinet members will be allowed to run for seats in parliament, with their posts being retained. The cabinet officials who are expected to run in the elections are Kim Chong-ye, minister of health and social affairs, and Yi Tae-sop, minister of state for political affairs. They are also members of the National Assembly.

Kwon said that Chong Sun-tok, senior presidential secretary for political affairs, and Yu Hung-su, senior presidential assistant for administrative affairs, need not quit their posts prior to October 12, to run for the National Assembly.

The public officials, who are now allowed to join political parties, must resign from their positions by that date or 180 days before the current four-year term of the National Assembly expires.

On the opposition call for introducing a direct presidential election system, Kwon said that it would in no way be conducive to political development in the country.

Kwon said he doubts that the opposition parties are capable of taking power.

Kwon said that if the elections are held before the end of this year, the timing will be sometime after mid-December. He said his party plans to have the 1985 budget bill passed by the regular parliamentary session by December 1.

The National Assembly will convene the 90-day session tomorrow.

Saying that it remains to be seen whether the elections will be held in December or early next year, Kwon stressed that "a certain party's interest and strategy cannot be a factor for choosing election day."

Re: Yi Yong-il, director of the party's Central Political Training Institute, was elected to lead the chapter at yesterday's reorganization rally. He replaced Rep Pak Yun-chong. Yi is to run on the DJP ticket in the elections.

CSO: 4100/360

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION READY TO ATTACK GOVERNMENT AT ASSEMBLY

SK200046 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 84 p 4

[Text] The last regular session of the 11th National Assembly, opening today, promises to be eventful. Opposition lawmakers, with the forthcoming elections heavy on their minds, will try to use the sitting for an offensive on the government.

Most of the major issues that are expected to come up for debate are now new. They have been raised by the opposition before and rejected by the ruling camp.

They include demands for an early enforcement of a local autonomy system, the lifting of the political ban on former public figures and an amendment to the Basic Press Law.

Legislators of the opposition camps also intend to take issue with what they regard as "bureaucratic inaction" shown in the failure to minimize the recent flood damages.

Some members of the Democratic Korea Party and the Korea National Party sought to comfort many of those hit hard by heavy rains when they visited Mangwon-dong and Songnae-dong along the Han River early this month.

DKP leader Yu Chi-song was even harassed for a while when he came to the scene of the disaster. He had to shout to the angry demonstrators to escape from their insults, "Why are you cornering me? I am here to look into the extent of property damages done on you in person?"

The outburst of anger by some residents of the middle-class communities appeared to have come to Seoul City and government officials as a surprise.

The opposition lawmakers who represent the capital city are expected to assail the Seoul municipal government and for that matter the central government for the alleged failure to prevent flood damages.

The oppositionists have recently presented a revision bill to the Local Autonomy System Law to the parliament for debate and action.

The bill is among the several "political bills" which triggered a brief boycott of committee meetings by opposition lawmakers last July. The measure would call for elections in local governments.

Some political observers would not exclude the possibility that the ruling Democratic Justice Party might clarify its position on the question of local autonomy, setting a date for implementing the proposed autonomy. High-ranking DJP officials have said their party might announce the date at the beginning of the fall House session to blunt the anticipated opposition offensive.

There was speculation that the proposed local autonomy scheme might to into force gradually, starting in 1987. Ruling party officials, however, refused to comment.

So far, the ruling camp has contended that most provincial and municipal governments are unable to stand on their own feet financially, indicating difficulty in early enforcement of local autonomy.

Lawmakers from minority parties have taken an opposing stand. They argue that many of the large cities have enough money to elect legislatures and mayors and other high-ranking officials. Their view is that implementing local autonomy would help broaden popular participation in politics.

The other opposition proposals on lifting the four-year political ban on former public figures and amending the Basic Press Law are also likely to receive equal attention.

But, the opposition attack on the ban will not be [word indistinct]. The main reason is that if all the politically blacklisted persons are allowed to resume political activities soon, they are certain to become serious rivals of opposition party candidates in the next parliamentary balloting.

Some critics thus have added that the oppositionists have raised the issue largely as "lip-service." There is speculation that moderates among the political outcasts may be freed from the ban. President Chon Tu-hwan last week said that he was studying a plan to ease the political ban.

Members of minority parties are also to renew their call for improving the current status of press freedom, arguing that the nation needs greater press freedom. The main opposition party, the DKP, had already presented a bill calling for amending the Basic Press Law to the national legislature for action.

Another major issue is the opposition demand for a change in the Constitution which would pave the way for a direct presidential election system. DKP President Yu Chi-song has made that pitch in recent rallies at his party's district chapters.

Yu has declared that his party would submit an amendment bill during the 12th National Assembly.

The ruling camp remains firmly opposed to any constitutional change at the moment, asserting that any "rash" rewriting of the nation's basic law would generate political unrest, while putting the cherished goal of a peaceful transfer of power in jeopardy.

There are likely to be no-confidence moves against some cabinet members.

As in previous session, the DJP is determined to see the last regular House session go smoothly, devoid of extreme confrontation.

The DJP will try to advertise what they consider outstanding achievements abroad, including the winning of six gold medals in the Los Angeles Olympics and President Chun's recent official visit to Japan, the first by a Korean head of state.

As to the government budget for fiscal 1985, the ruling camp pointed out that defense spending accounts for under 6 percent of the gross national product. DJP officials believe that the opposition parties will have trouble attacking the administration in the help of defense spending.

The opposition camps are to take issue with the budget bill, which calls for an 11.9 percent increase in the revenue portion, an increase which would add financial burden to taxpayers. The ruling camp's explanation is that the surplus in the general account is needed to reduce deficits in the grains, chemical and other special accounts.

All told, it appears that lawmakers, be they affiliated with the DJP or the DKP, are regarding the last House sitting as an important one.

CSO: 4100/360

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLY SESSION TO DEAL WITH 1985 BUDGET

SK200055 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly begins its fall session today mainly to deal with the government's version of the fiscal 1985 national budget and draft bills and motions.

The session, the last of the current 11th-term legislature, is set to continue through December 18. In the event parliamentary elections are held within this year, however, the session may wind up around December 2, more than four months before the parliament's four-year term expires April 10, next year.

Rep Kim Yong-tae, spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), efforts to the passage of the government budget bill and the legislation measures drafted by the government.

The government plans to submit to the assembly 10 bills. They include one calling for expanding medical benefits to dependents of government employees and school teachers.

According to Rep Kim, the DJP will endeavor to ensure the passage of seven draft laws. Among them is a bill designed to increase financial support to Korea's Olympic medalists and amendments to the Farmland Tax Law.

The amendments would reduce sharply the taxes of low-income farmers.

The bill concerning rental housing is designed to promote the building of apartments to help house the urban poor.

The ruling party is determined to push through the government-formulated budget bill in its original form. It envisages an 11.9 percent increase in the revenue portion and a 9.7 percent rise in expenditures.

There are 22 carry-overs awaiting parliamentary approval.

But, opposition lawmakers are expected to oppose the revenue increase, regarding the plan as adding to the general public's financial burdens.

The largest opposition Democratic Korea Party, will try to lower taxes on families in the low-income brackets and those of small industries.

They are expected to renew their call for the passage of what they call "political bills" including the one calling for elections in local governments.

The party is also seeking to have the Basic Press Law revised for greater press freedom.

In addition, the two major opposition parties are likely to press for the lifting of the political ban on 99 former politicians and other public figures.

Im Chong-ki, floor leader of the main opposition party, told reporters that his party will also renew the call for resignation of some cabinet members for alleged policy failures.

The Korea National Party plans to urge the government to come up with concrete measures designed to make the forthcoming parliamentary elections free of corrupt practices. The party maintains that public officials must stay away from the elections.

CSO: 4100/360

BRIEFS

DIRECT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CALL—Yu Chi-song, leader of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), yesterday repeated his party's call for direct popular voting to elect the president. He made the demand during a rally of the party's Ansong-Pyongtaek-Songtan district chapter in Kyonggi-do, which he heads. He said the constitution needs to be revised to pave the way for direct president elections. To ensure peaceful transfer of power in 1988, the DKP should win the forthcoming parliamentary elections, Yu emphasized. The opposition leader also renewed his party's demand for an early introduction of a local autonomy system. The rally was the latest held in a district chapter of the DKP in preparation for the forthcoming parliamentary elections. [Text] [SK180049 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 84 p 1]

LOCAL AUTONOMY, PRESS FREEDOM BILLS—The main opposition Democratic Korea [words indistinct] to the National Assembly "political bills." Those bills include one for revision of the Local Autonomy Law that calls for the formation of elected councils in Seoul and other major cities and in provinces before the end of 1986. The bill also proposes the election of the mayors of Seoul and other major cities and the governors of provinces through direct popular voting. An amendment to the Basic Press Law is among the other bills. It calls for more press freedom. The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) rejected the minority-proposed political bills by vote in the last parliamentary session in July. [Text] [SK190144 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Sep 84 p 1]

CSO: 4100/360

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

ARMY DAY CEREMONY--Tokyo, 19 Sep (YONHAP)--Keitaro Watanabe, chairman of the Joint Staff Council of the Japanese Self-defense Forces, said Wednesday that he will attend ceremonies for Korea's national armed forces day on October 1. Meeting reporters at his office here, Watanabe said that with the object of attending the ceremonies, he will visit Korea on a five-day tour beginning September 29. According to council officials, Watanabe, the first chairman of the Japanese Joint Staff Council to make a visit to Korea in 15 years, will also hold a meeting with Gen Yi Ki-paek, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of Korea, to discuss matters of mutual concern. He will also visit military units, including the headquarters of the ROK-U.S. Combined Forces Command in Seoul. Watanabe disclosed his intention to visit Korea when General Lee visited Japan as a member of the presidential entourage September 6-8. [Text] [SK200242 Seoul YONHAP in English 0234 GMT 20 Sep 84]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING--Seoul, 20 Sep (YONHAP)--The National Security Council of South Korea held its meeting Thursday at the presidential mansion of Chongwaedae under the chairmanship of President Chon Tu-hwan, a presidential spokesman said. Twenty-one leading officials from the government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party, including Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong, Vice Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, director of the Agency for National Security Planning No Sin-yong, Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, Defense Minister Yun Song-min and Chief of the Joint Staffs Yi Ki-paek attended the meeting. [Text] [SK200638 Seoul YONHAP in English 0601 GMT 20 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/360

BRIEFS

FACILITY INVESTMENTS—Seoul, 11 Sep (YONHAP)—Facility investments of domestic businesses, after continued setbacks during the first seven months of this year, have steadily increased since August, due mainly to economic recovery at home and abroad. According to the Bank of Korea Tuesday, local banks loaned a total of about 110.6 billion won for facility investments during the Jan-July period. This figure accounts for a mere 6.4 percent of the total loan of about 1.8 trillion won by banks during the cited period. In August alone, however, local enterprises borrowed some 56.4 billion won for their investments in facilities, which represents 20.4 percent of the total monthly loan of the banks, the central bank said. The rise in facility investments parallel with the growing recovery signs of both the domestic and international economies. In particular, investment booms in high-tech fields, including the electronics and auto industries, are leading the facility investments, the bank said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0533 GMT 11 Sep 84 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION—Seoul, 17 Sep (YONHAP)—South Korea's production of crude steel continued to grow in the first 8 months of this year reaching 8.6 million metric tons, up 12.3 percent from last year's 7.7 metric tons, business sources said Monday. The nation's blister steel production for the January-August period include 6 million metric tons from the integrated iron and steel mill sector and the remaining 2.6 million metric tons from the electric arc furnace sector, the sources added. The rise in the nation's crude steel production was attributed mainly to full peration of the Pohang Iron and Steel Co, and recent increase in working hours of the nation's other steel mills, they said. [Text] [SK180628 Seoul YONHAP in English 0907 GMT 17 Sep 84]

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S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COUNTRY TO INVEST HEAVILY IN TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH

SK131249 Seoul YONHAP in English 1227 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 13 Sep (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government plans to invest 41.3 billion won (50.7 million U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 815 won) in specific technology research and development projects next year, up 36 percent from this year.

According to a 1985 technology development program released Thursday by the Science and Technology Ministry, 18 billion won of the projected funds will go to 26 projects in the fields of semiconductor, material science, energy saving and machinery engineering.

The selected projects also include the areas of system industry, development of ocean resources, precision chemistry, textile and polymer engineering and bioengineering.

These 26 selected projects will be carried out by government-funded technology research institutes, including the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, the Korea Institute of Electronics Technology and the Korea Electrotechnology and Telecommunications research Institute.

The government also earmarked 19.3 billion won for the joint projects between the government and private businesses. For projects to be carried out by businesses themselves, the government set aside 8 billion won. About 2 billion won will be used to train high-quality technological manpower and to support research activities of individual researchers, according to the ministry program.

Under the program, domestic institutes will conduct joint technology development projects with their counterparts of the United States, Japan and France next year. The major fields of such projects will cover microelectronics, energy conservation, system engineering, new materials and basic science. About 2 billion won will go to those joint projects.

Of the total funds, 30 billion won will be defrayed by the government and the remaining 11.3 billion won will come from private firms.

The government has selected specific research projects every year since 1982 and has given financial assistance to them. It invested 13.3 billion won in 125 projects in 1982, 22 billion won in 182 projects in 1983 and another 22 billion won in 162 projects this year.

Results from these projects include a [words indistinct] for semiconductors developed jointly by a government-funded institute and a private business. The lead firm alone is expected to withdraw all the government's investments during the past three years in a few years.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

APPU MEETING PARTICIPANTS--Seoul, 18 Sep (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan received 14 delegates from Asian and Pacific nations who were attending the general assembly of the Asian-Pacific Parliamentarians' Union (APPU) here as well as three officials of APPU's affiliated organizations Tuesday at Chongwadae. The conference opened Monday at the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel for a four-day run, with about 120 delegates from 15 nations attending. [Text] [SK180606 Seoul YONHAP in English 0511 GMT 18 Sep 84]

GABONESE PRESIDENT'S VISIT--Seoul, 20 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--Gabonese President El Hadj Omar Bongo will fly here Friday on a state visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Chon Tu-hwan. His three-day stay will be his second visit to Korea. He was previously here in July 1975. During his stay, the African head of state will hold summit talks with Chon to discuss bilateral issues and ways of improving friendship and cooperation between themselves. Gabon has been enunciating an equidistant diplomatic policy toward South and North Korea, but indeed it has shown a pro-South line. Establishing diplomatic ties with South Korea in 1962, the African state has supported the South's peaceful unification policy in the international arena, specially in the United Nations and the Non-aligned Movement. [Text] [SK200122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0108 GMT 20 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/360

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GOVERNMENT'S MEASURES AGAINST INCREASING DEFICIT

SK180257 Seoul YONHAP in English 0253 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 18 Sep (YONHAP)--Alerted by the nation's bulging deficit in international balance of payments, the Korean Government decided Monday to implement a series of diversified defensive measures.

Government statistics have shown that the nation's deficit ballooned to 1.49 billion U.S. dollars as of the end of August. The figure far exceeds the government's original projection of 1 billion dollars for the year's end, as well as the 1.2 billion dollars registered during the same period last year.

An economic ministers meeting chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon agreed to intensify the management of parts and raw materials imported for exports, to continue a tight money supply, to replace fuel oil of power plants and industrial facilities with bituminous coal and to reduce fodder imports by replacing them with domestic barley.

In August alone, the nation's account deficit amounted to 175 million dollars as the month's trade deficit reached 266 million dollars.

The nation's exports in August stood at 2.24 billion dollars, which is only a 14.8 percent rise vs a year earlier, while imports soared by 27.6 percent to 2.51 billion dollars.

Analysts attributed the rapid surge in the nation's imports to the 600 million dollar oil import bill, including 80 million dollars for reserve oil, in the wake of the escalated Iran-Iraq war, and to 82 million dollars in steel imports for reexport.

The invisible trade account in August, however, marked 45 million dollars of surplus thanks to the increases in overseas construction and foreign travel revenues.

Net transfers also recorded a 47 million dollar surplus.

CSO: 4100/360

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

PANA REPORTS ON GAMBIAN PRESIDENT'S SOJOURN IN ROK

AB190638 Dakar PANA in English 1655 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Banjul, 18 Sep (GINS/PANA)--The Gambian president, Sir Dawda Jawara, on Monday toured the facilities for the 1988 Olympic Games at the sports stadium complex in Seoul, South Korea.

The president, who is on a five-day official visit to the Republic of Korea, had earlier visited an ancient Korean village depicting the culture and occupation of the farmers who lived there.

An agreement on economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the Gambia and Korea was signed on Monday evening. The GAMBIA NEWS AGENCY (GIN) correspondent with the presidential party reports that the agreement will enable the two governments to finally sign and implement other agreements which, among other things, involved the setting up and running of joint industrial, commercial and technical enterprises. Negotiations for the Gambia National Trading Corporation (NTC) trade finance proposals were also concluded and the Korean Export/Import Bank has agreed to provide a credit facility of 1 million U.S. dollars to the NTC. GINS correspondent reports that a similar facility is likely to be extended to the private sector and technical assistance will be provided for the agriculture and health sectors.

On Saturday evening the presidential party, which includes high-ranking government officials and the ministers of external affairs and economic planning, returned to Seoul after a two-day tour of the industries in the eastern part of Korea.

Sir Dawda, accompanied by the Korean minister of foreign affairs, Mr Yi Won-kyong, visited one of Korea's largest and most modern industrial company in Chung-wan [spelling of name as received] and also saw various types of agricultural machines.

On Saturday morning the Gambian president visited the Hyundai Heavy Industries Company in Ulsan which is ranked as one of the world's best shipbuilders and is capable of producing 80 ships per annum.

CSO: 4100/360

BRIEFS

GAMBIA-ROK JOINT COMMUNIQUE--Banjul, 18 Sep (GINS/PANA)--The Gambia and the Republic of Korea have agreed to encourage joint ventures and transfer of technology particularly in the field of agricultural development. A joint communique issued in Seoul on Monday at the end of a five-day official visit to Korea by Gambian president, Sir Dawda Jawara, says that the two countries agreed to create favorable conditions conducive to active participation of Korean firms in the economic development of the Gambia and expressed the hope for further expanding the scope of bilateral cooperation. Korean President Chon Tu-hwan paid tribute to the Gambian people for the continued political stability in the Gambia and the efforts to attain economic development under the leadership of Sir Dawda, GAMBIA NEWS AGENCY (GINS) correspondent in Seoul reports. The Korean president also praised the achievements made so far in the Senegambian Confederation and expressed the wish that the Gambian people would have lasting peace and prosperity with the continued success and progress of the confederation. Sir Dawda left Seoul on Monday for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to pay an official visit. [Text] [AB190640 Dakar PANA in English 1658 GMT 18 Sep 84]

FISHING RIGHTS IN NEW ZEALAND--Seoul, 14 Sep (YONHAP)--New Zealand has decided to allow South Korea to catch 23,240 tons of fish in its territorial waters for 1 year starting in October, officials of the Fisheries Administration said Friday. That quota was up 11 percent from last year's figure of 20,985 tons, the officials said. The quota allocation will enable six Korean fishing boats to operate in the waters off New Zealand to catch several kinds of fish, including 2,240 tons of cuttle-fish, they added. Meanwhile, Korea will pay 707,000 U.S. dollars for fishing rights to the New Zealand Government, up about 80,000 dollars as compared with a year ago, they said. [Text] [SK140734 Seoul YONHAP in English 0727 GMT 14 Sep 84]

SHIPPING PACT WITH NORWAY--Seoul, 17 Sep (YONHAP)--A South Korea-Norway shipping pact was signed by Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyung and Norwegian Trade and Shipping Minister Asbjorn Haugstvedt here Monday, officials of the Foreign Ministry said. It went into effect immediately. The pact, which consists of a preamble, a 13-point text and a memorandum of understanding, stipulates that both countries should try to encourage the transfer of technology and the establishment of joint venture, to allow the free transfer of shipping profits, the officials added. Haugstvedt flew into Seoul Sep 10 for an 11-day visit at the invitation of Korean Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho. He will attend the opening ceremony of the Norwegian Pavillion at the Seoul International Trade Fair (Sitra '84). [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0702 GMT 17 Sep 84 SK]

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

WORLD CIRCLES PRAISE DPRK'S ECONOMIC GROWTH

SK131035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--Broad public circles of the world highly praise the continued growth of the Korean economy at a high tempo.

The Ghanaian paper THE ECHO said the greatness and vitality of respected President Kim Il-song's idea of building an independent national economy were fully demonstrated in the DPRK.

With the chuche character and independence strengthened, the Korean economy is developing constantly at a high rate, not affected by the economic fluctuation sweeping the world, it said.

Erkki Antia Inen, editor of the Finnish paper KANSAN SANA, said in his impressions of Korea that Korea was developing the economy on the basis of its own foundation. Many Third World countries, he added, are learning from the fine experience of Korea in building and developing the economy and culture.

M.S. Ramachandran, senator of India, said, giving impressions of Korea at a meeting:

Korea has ranked among the most developed industrial states. Korea has become a country with a developed industry because she applied the chuche idea in the development of industry.

The Tanzanian paper MZALENDU said dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was giving wise guidance for comprehensive mechanization and automation in all domains of the national economy to realize President Kim Il-song's policy of modernizing the national economy.

With a powerful promotion of the modernization of the national economy, it said, the technical equipment of the national economy has been strengthened as never before and a great upswing effected in all fields of socialist economic construction in Korea.

The Guyanese paper SUNDAY CHRONICLE said the agricultural development of Korea attracting the world's attention was possible thanks to the wise guidance of the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

The Malagasy ANTA NEWS AGENCY said: Korea reaps bumper crops every year and her people are leading an affluent life though many countries of the world are undergoing a food crisis under the influence of the cold front.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPANESE POLICE 'ILLEGALLY' SEARCH CHONGNYON BUSINESSES

SK131009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--The Japanese police illegally searched business houses of Koreans in Japan, evoking indignation among Koreans.

The Shinjuku police in Tokyo which had been carrying on investigations against Ho Ki, a Korean resident, on charge of "violation of the foreigners' registration law" sent 60 policemen on September 2 to search without reason the office of the Taido Tourist Entertainment Company, Ltd where he was working and 6 business houses of the company and took away 27 pieces of documents including various account books.

The "charge of violation" the Japanese police try to bring against Ho Ki was no legal ground. He had obtained a permit to reside in Japan from the justice minister of Japan and legally resided in Japan for more than 20 years and now has even the "special qualification to reside in Japan."

Policemen broke into even the office room of Yun Kwan-sok, representative of the Taido Tourist Entertainment Company, Ltd and found a certificate of participation in the Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) and tried to photograph it.

They arrested Ko Pok-nam, Am, a Korean employee of the company, who is now going through the procedures for the renewal of the "Foreigners' Registration Card," on charges of violation of the "registration law."

In this connection CHONGNYON functionaries and Koreans in Japan are conducting protest action against the Japanese police authorities.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN RESIDENTS IN JAPAN CITED ON KIM IL-SONG DOCUMENTARY

SK150819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 15 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--The documentary films on the official goodwill visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries are now being screened in different parts of Japan to evoke widespread repercussions among broad segments of compatriots there, according to CHOSON SINBO September 3.

Kim Ok-kyon, an advisor to the Yokohama branch, Kanagawa Prefecture, of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, said:

Words fail to express joy and emotion I felt while seeing the fatherly leader conducting external activities in good health during many days of foreign tour.

Seeing excitement of people of brotherly countries reverently and enthusiastically welcoming the great leader, I keenly felt again how high the authority and virtues of our leader are.

Yi Yong-sik, vice-chairman of the Chiba prefectural headquarters of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, said:

I realized more clearly that as the world recognizes, our leader is a great guide of the Korean revolution and world revolution.

Boundlessly great are the price and honor of our nation under the guidance of the great leader.

A Korean resident, Yi Un-hui, under the Tsurumi branch, Kanagawa Prefecture, of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), said: I deeply felt that the foreign tour of the respected leader made immortal, great contributions to strengthening friendship, cooperation and unity between socialist countries and promoting world peace and was a historic event of epochal significance in the development of the world revolution.

Kim Myong-chun, a Korean resident under the Minato branch, Tokyo Metropolis, CHONGNYON, said: The foreign tour of the great leader which stirred the

world carries great historic significance for the development of the Korean revolution and world revolution and dealt a heavy blow at the imperialists running wild in the nuclear war provocation moves.

He stressed that the foreign tour of the great leader was a historic event which marked a new occasion in promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON HITS PROVOCATION OF JAPAN'S RIGHT-WING

SK172350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2229 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) on September 15 made public a statement, which vehemently condemned the vicious crime committed by a suspicious-looking fellow of "Daigosha," an organization of right-wing terrorists of Japan, on September 14, who made a surprise attack on the hall of CHONGNYON central headquarters by a large bullet-proof jeep to destroy its iron gate and ran away while attempting to drive the jeep over functionaries of the hall.

The statement said:

This criminal provocation of the right-wing terrorist group is closely connected with stepped-up hostile policy of Japanese authorities toward the DPRK and CHONGRYON.

With the traitor Chon Tu-hwans' tour of Japan as an occasion, Japanese authorities are not only wantonly violating elementary human rights of CHONGRYON functionaries and compatriots in Japan, constantly watching and shadowing them and forcing them to act as their spy, while further intensifying the hostile policy toward the DPRK, but also are runnign wild to invent a pretext for suppressing CHONGNYON, spreading false rumors.

What is grave is that Japanese authorities are indifferent to the provocations of right-wing hooligans, noted the statement.

It demanded Japanese police authorities to arrest at once and severely punish all the criminals involved in the provocation, thoroughly lay bare its background and take responsible steps lest such criminal acts should occur again in the future.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILY CRITICIZES PROVOCATION AGAINST CHONGNYON

SK180409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)—Japanese authorities must check the criminal acts of reactionaries within and without against the organization of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), punish criminals and take responsible steps against the recurrence of similar provocations.

NODONG SINMUN today stresses this in a commentary denouncing the criminal act of a hooligan of "Daigosha", an organization of Japanese right-wing terrorists, who on September 14 made a surprise raid on the hall of the central headquarters of CHONGNYON by a large-size bullet-proof jeep, destroyed its iron gate and ran away while attempting to drive the car over functionaries of the hall.

The author of the commentary says:

We take serious the attack and provocation against the hall of the central headquarters of CHONGNYON as it was perpetrated as part of the anti-DPRK, anti-CHONGNYON moves of Japanese authorities with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan as an occasion and sternly call the Japanese police authorities to account for the criminal act because it was openly committed in the heart of the capital of Japan which styles itself a "constitutional state."

Each time Japanese right-wing terrorists committed provocations, CHONGNYON strongly demanded the Japanese police authorities to severely punish criminals and take relevant steps lest similar incidents should occur again.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese police authorities took no measure to restrict and control the criminal provocations of right-wing hooligans.

Such attitude of the Japanese police fully proves that provocations of the Japanese right-wing terrorists' groups are deliberate, criminal acts perpetrated in collusion with the reactionaries within and without and a product of the undisguised hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries against our republic.

CHONGNYON is a dignified overseas citizens' organization of the DPRK struggling to defend the democratic, national rights of the 700,000 compatriots in Japan, accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and promote the friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples.

We will not tolerate or overlook infringements upon the democratic, national rights and security of CHONGNYON, a dignified overseas citizens' organization of the DPRK, and compatriots in Japan.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN FLAYS S. KOREA-JAPAN STATEMENT

SK191639 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--Functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) and compatriots of various segments in Japan issued talks recently in denunciation of the "joint statement" trumped up by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and Japanese reactionaries.

Chong I-kyong, chairman of the Higashiyodogawa branch, Osaka, of CHONGNYON, said:

Through the "joint statement" the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique fully laid bare its dirty pro-Japanese treacherous, bellicose and splittist nature and showed in all nakedness that it is a group of unpardonable traitors surpassing the five traitors of 1905.

Kim Sok-dae, chairman of the Meinan branch, Aichi Prefecture, of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, expressed indignation at the Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets who advertised through the "joint statement" as if the crimes committed by Japanese imperialism against the Korean people in the past had been "liquidated" and noted that this is a trick of the Japanese reactionaries to give a shot in the arm to Chon Tu-hwan the puppet forsaken and rejected by and isolated from people and plunge South Korea deeper into the pit of dependence upon Japan.

Choe Chae-sun, director of the Tokyo Metropolitan Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, said:

The Japan visit of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet was a criminal trip for rounding off the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, heightening tension on the Korean peninsula and keeping the nation split indefinitely. It was a cut-and-out sellout trip and war trip.

I vehemently denounce the "joint statement" as an illegal document of treachery and aggression.

CSO: 4100/359

BRIEFS

CHON'S JAPAN VISIT 'EXPOSED'—Tokyo, 17 Sep (KNS-KCNA)—Organizations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) in different parts of Japan are now energetically conducting political propaganda for exposing and condemning the criminal nature of the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, according to CHOSON SINBO September 14. For this purpose, the Central Standing Committee of CHONGNYON decided to carry out a powerful political propaganda within and without exposing and denouncing the Japan tour of the traitor until September 20 with the mobilization of the whole organization. According to this decision, lectures for CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots were held all at once at the CHONGNYON organizations of all levels. A lecture was given on September 12 in Tokyo for the functionaries of the central headquarters of CHONGNYON and the functionaries and compatriots under its Tokyo headquarters. On the other hand, CHONGNYON organizations are carrying on a brisk street propaganda. [Text] [SK190404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 19 Sep 84]

ANTI-DPRK MOVES IN JAPAN—Tokyo, 14 Sep (KNS-KCNA)—Ha Chang-ok, director of the social affairs department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), issued a talk on September 13 denouncing repeated anti-DPRK, anti-CHONGNYON provocation of Japanese right-wing hooligans. In the talk, he pointed out that "Daigosha," an organization of Japanese right-wing terrorists, on September 12 carried out an anti-DPRK, anti-CHONGNYON propaganda in front of the central hall of CHONGNYON by mobilizing 9 cars and over 40 terrorists and even threw hundreds of fireworks and smoke balls into the compound of the hall. He strongly demanded Japanese authorities to round up and severely punish the criminals involved in this incident and take responsible measures lest such provocation should occur again. Ha Chang-ok also demanded that Japanese authorities renounce their hostile policy toward the DPRK and immediately stop unwarrantable surveillance and shadowing of CHONGNYON and Koreans in Japan as well as forcing them to act as their spies and all other unjust acts. [Text] [SK160905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 16 Sep 84]

KIM IL-SONG THANKED FOR STIPENDS—Tokyo, 13 Sep (KNS-KCNA)—Korean educationists, scientists in Japan and students studying at Japanese schools held a meeting to express thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song for the educational aid fund and stipends sent by him in the 93d installment for democratic national education of compatriots in Japan on September 13 in Tokyo.

No Chae-ho, chairman of the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan, in his report at the meeting referred to the deepest emotion and joy of the Koreans in Japan upon receiving a large amount of educational aid fund and stipends sent again by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 36th founding anniversary of the republic, an auspicious day of the nation, and extended deepest thanks to the great leader and the glorious party centre. Speeches were made by representatives of CHONGNYON educationists, scientists and Korean students studying at Japanese schools. The meeting adopted a letter to Marshal Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK170827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 17 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON 36TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF DPRK

Kim Il-song Receives Messages

SK131027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

They came from:

El Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon; Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, president of the Somali Democratic Republic;

Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives;

Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and secretary general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party;

Major General Muhammadu Buhari, head of state and commander in chief of the armed forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Olav the 5th, king of Norway; Gaafar Mohammed Nimeiri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan;

Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council of Ghana;

Samuel Kanyon Doe, head of state, president of the Provisional National Assembly and commander in chief of Liberia;

Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh;

Aneerood Juganuth, prime minister of Mauritius;

General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda;

Mohammed Nosni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

Siaka Probyn Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone;

Seyed Ali Khomeyni, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Capte Verde;

Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the commission for organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and commander in chief of the revolutionary army;

Edward Seaga, prime minister of Jamaica;

Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Switzerland; and

Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party.

The messages extended most heartfelt congratulations and greetings to President Kim Il-song and the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the DPRK founding.

They expressed the belief that the friendly relations between Korea and these countries would grow in strength and develop in the interests of their peoples and wished the Korean people prosperity.

Foreign Papers Observe Founding Day

SK131031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—Foreign papers dedicated articles to the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

NEPSZABADSAG, the organ of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, September 9 introduced the achievements made by the Korean people in building socialism, developing the economy, science and culture and improving the living standard.

In accordance with its principled foreign policy, the Hungarian People's Republic, it said, supports the DPRK proposals for national reunification and the Korean people's struggle for their realization.

The Cuban paper GRANMA September 8 said the party and government of the DPRK were advancing under the policy of independence, friendship and peace.

The DPRK is dynamically pushing ahead with the revolution and construction under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, it said.

The Algerian paper EL MUDHAJID September 8 said the people of the DPRK under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song were devotedly striving to attain the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction set by the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The only way of Korean reunification, it said, is to realize the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song.

The Malaysian papers SIN CHEW JIT POH and SIN PIN JIH PAO September 7 introduced Korea's successes in agriculture, carrying a photograph of the great leader President Kim Il-song giving on-the-spot guidance to the Academy of Agricultural Science.

Messages From Foreign Parties, State Leaders

SK151029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 15 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

They came from:

Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana;

H. Kamuzu Banda, president of the Republic of Malawi;

Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment of the Central African Republic and head of state;

Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta;

Moshoeshe the Second, King of Lesotho;

Dr Leabua Jonathan, prime minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho;

Sultan Mahmood Iskandar al-Haji Ibni al-Marhum Sultan Ismail, King of Malaysia;

Giani Zail Singh, president of India;

Suharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia;

Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo;

Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Waza Banga, founder-chairman of the Zairian Popular Revolutionary Movement and president of the Republic of Zaire;

Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of the Republic of Austria;

Vigdís Finnbogadóttir, president of the Republic of Iceland;

Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta;

France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles;

Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi;

Canaan Banana, president of the Republic of Zimbabwe;

Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, king of Nepal; and

Carl Gustaf, king of Sweden.

The messages extended warm congratulations to President Kim Il-song and the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the national day of the DPRK and expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

DPRK Missions Mark Anniversary

SK150841 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 15 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Colorful functions were held at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Receptions were given on the occasion at the Korean embassies in Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Zaire, India, Ghana, Cameroon, Sweden, Finland, Portugal and Austria.

The receptions were attended by Istvan Sarlos, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers;

P. Kubadinsky, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the National Council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front;

Marian Ozechowski, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party;

Venkataruman, vice president of India; Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of Portugal; and the speaker of parliament of Finland and other leading personnel of party and government, personages of political, public, academic and press circles of the host countries.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The press conferences were held at the Korean embassies in Bulgaria, Cuba and Mozambique, film receptions at the Korean embassies in Pakistan and Guinea-Bissau and a film show and photo exhibition at the Korean House of Culture in Egypt.

Greetings From Foreign Leaders

SK171025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 36th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

They came from Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali;

Habib Bourguiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia;

Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September 1 Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya;

Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander in chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces;

Simon Muzenda, acting prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe;

Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique;

Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers;

Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the National Executive Council;

Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan;

Lansana Conte, chairman of the Military Commission for National Redressment, president of the republic and head of state of Guinea,

[Name indistinct], president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the POLISARIO Front;

Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea;

Amin Gemayel, president of the Republic of Lebanon;

J.R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka;

Chengara Veetil Devan Nair, president of the Republic of Singapore;

Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal;

Margrethe the Second, queen of Denmark;

Mauno Koivisto, president of the Republic of Finland; and

Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, amir of state of Kuwait.

The messages expressed their warmest congratulations to President Kim Il-song, wholeheartedly wishing him a long life in good health.

CAR Embassy Hosts Reception

SK141034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 14 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--The DPRK Embassy in Central Africa hosted a reception on September 8 on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

Present at the reception were Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of Central Africa, all the members of the government, high commissioners, department directors of ministries and diplomatic envoys of different countries to Central Africa.

Andre Kolingba warmly hailed the 36th anniversary of the DPRK founding and proposed a toast to the good health and long life of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that the Korean people had achieved great successes in socialist economic construction under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, he warmly hailed them.

Andre Kolingba called for further development of the friendly relations between Central Africa and Korea. He wished the heroic Korean people new success in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

WFTU Bulletin Articles

SK141029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 14 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--The World Federation of Trade Unions published its bulletin SOLIDARITY WITH KOREA No 3 on September 5.

The bulletin carries articles titled "Warmest Congratulations to the Workers and People of Korea on the 36th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK," "39 Years in the Northern Half of the DPRK, Workers [word indistinct] Masters of the Country," "39 Years in South Korea Under the Occupation of the United States," and "Washington Continues To Ship New-type Weapons Into South Korea."

The article titled "Warmest Congratulations to the Workers and People of Korea on the 36th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK" says the workers and people of Korea have fulfilled great tasks for the consolidation of the country and the socialist system under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song. The successes made in the DPRK greatly encourage the developing countries of the world, it notes.

The bulletin expresses full support and active solidarity for the workers and people of Korea in the just struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHUCHE MAGAZINE IN ARABIC PUBLISHED IN SYRIA

SK131015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--The magazine STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA No 25 came off the press in Arabic in Syria.

It carries the full text of the new year address of the great leader President Kim Il-song for 1984.

Also carried in the magazine are the full texts of "Let Non-aligned and Developing Countries Build National Culture Under the Banner of Independence and Sovereignty" and "For the Development of the National Culture of Newly-emerging Countries," immortal classic works of President Kim Il-song.

It prints articles titled "President Kim Il-song Is the Founder of the Chuche Idea," "On Humanity of President Kim Il-song," "The Chuche Idea Indicates the Correct Road To Be Followed by Education in Our Era," "View of the Chuche Idea on the Essence of Politics," "Development of Literature and Art on National Basis" and "Guiding Principles of the Revolution and Construction Expounded by the Chuche Idea," etc.

The magazine also gives accounts of seminars and various functions held in different countries on the occasion of the 42d birthday of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM CONGOLESE LEADER

SK132348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor, president and head of state of the Republic and chairman of the Council of Ministers, in reply to his message of greetings on the 21st anniversary of the victory of the August revolution.

The reply message dated September 6 reads:

It was with great pleasure that I received your message of greetings on the national day of our country.

I take this opportunity to earnestly hope that the relations between our two countries will further develop.

I sincerely wish you happiness and good health and the Korean people prosperity.

Please accept assurances of my most militant, high considerations.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS HAIL SUCCESSFUL CONGRESS OF WPE

SK141136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 14 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Papers here today hail the successful closing of the inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia after full discussion of the items on the agenda.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the founding of the Workers' Party was a special event of great significance in the history of the Ethiopian people's struggle and the development of the revolution in Ethiopia. It goes on:

The Ethiopian people have become the possessor of a vanguard organization of revolution, the first genuine representative of their interests and organizer of struggle and victory in history. This means that the Ethiopian people have become able to advance more confidently for the victory of the revolution with united force under the leadership of the party.

Our entire party members and people sincerely rejoice over and warmly hail the founding of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and the success of its inaugural congress.

The founding of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia at a time when the program of the national democratic revolution had been carried out in the main will greatly encourage the social changes and the upsurge of the revolution in the country.

The event in Ethiopia is of greater significance as it took place under difficult conditions in which she had to frustrate the splitting and disorganizing acts of the imperialists and their pressure and interference and the maneuvers of home reactionaries.

We believe that the Ethiopian people who are advancing along the road of independence under the banner of socialism will achieve excellent successes in implementing the programmatic tasks set forth at the inaugural congress of the party.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PAPERS OBSERVE MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK160925 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0914 GMT 16 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)—Papers in Pyongyang today dedicate articles to the independence day of Mexico.

Noting that the independence of Mexico was a great event in the life of its people, NODONG SINMUN says:

A Contradictor nation, Mexico opposes the United States' big stick and protective trade policy and strongly demands an end to interference of outside forces in Latin America and a peaceful solution of the Central American problem.

Our people are following the building of a new society in Mexico with deep interest.

Our people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will develop more favorably in the common interests and in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

MINJU CHOSON says in a signed article:

We wish the Mexican people greater success in their struggle for building a new life.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM CSSR PRESIDENT

SK170409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The message dated September 12 reads:

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, our entire people and on my own, extend heartfelt thanks to you for your wholehearted greetings and wishes on the 40th anniversary of the Slovak popular uprising.

Celebrating this day which is significant in our national liberation struggle is a manifestation of the Czechoslovak people's resolve to realize the desire of their revolutionaries through the creation of a peaceful and socialist life, strengthening the friendship of the revolutionary parties and states and a common struggle for achieving peace and progress.

I avail myself of this opportunity to wish you, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the fraternal Korean people great success in the construction of socialist society and in the work for realizing the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN FIGURE HAILS KIM IL-SONG'S FOREIGN TRIP

SK170821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)--Khalid Mika, secretary general of the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism and a journalist, published an article on August 12 hailing the successful visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries.

He said in his article that the visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries was a historic event which not only the present generation but also the future generations should convey by writing tens of thousands of volumes of books.

He further said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song enjoys high authority and prestige. He was accorded warmest welcome and hospitality by the party and government leaders and peoples of all strata in all the countries he visited. Such fact can be seen nowhere in the world.

President Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries not only made a great contribution to defense of world peace and security but also opened up a new road for strengthening and developing the Non-aligned Movement and aroused support and solidarity from broad circles for the stand and the struggle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Foreign news media gave wide publicity to his visit because they clearly saw through practice that President Kim Il-song was a genuine defender and fighter for world peace and justice.

In the capitals of various countries public organs stopped operation and citizens turned out to welcome the great leader President Kim Il-song. This vividly showed that he enjoyed deep respect not only of the Korean people but also of the peoples of all countries the world over.

President Kim Il-song is a true people's leader and peerless hero.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM CEAUSESCU

SK180343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The reply message dated September 13 reads:

I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Romanian people and on my own behalf, extend deepest thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, to the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the friendly Korean people for your congratulations and wishes on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist, socio-national liberation revolution in Romania and the cordial evaluation of the successes registered by the Romanian people in the socialist construction of the country over the last 40 years.

I express firm belief that the traditional friendship, cooperation and solidarity between our two parties and two countries will grow stronger and develop in keeping with the talks held and the decision adopted with you during your visit to Romania some time ago and the spirit agreed upon at the talks of highest level held on other occasions, in the mutual interests of the Romanian and Korean peoples and in conformity with the cause of socialism, cooperation and peace in the world.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish you and the friendly Korean people fresher and greater success in the work for achieving a socio-economic progress of the country and realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the national desire, free from any interference from outside.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINAR ON KIM CHONG-IL WORK HELD IN TANZANIA

SK190349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)--A seminar on "On Further Developing the Educational Work," a work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held on August 12 at the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform of the seminar hall.

Speaking at the seminar, Malibeto, member of the study group, said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il published "On Further Developing the Educational Work," an immortal classic work indicating with his originality the most correct orientation, ways and concrete tasks to more thoroughly implement "Theses on Socialist Education" published by the great leader President Kim Il-song and develop education to a new higher stage. He went on:

In his work the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a comprehensive elucidation of the essence and demand of socialist pedagogy, the position and role of education in the revolution and construction, and problems arising in heightening the quality of the universal 11-year compulsory education, improving the training of technicians and specialists, accelerating the intellectualization of the whole society, enhancing the role of teachers, improving the educational conditions and strengthening the party guidance of the educational work.

His work is a guideline which should be firmly upheld in developing the educational work not only in Korea but also in the non-aligned and other developing countries; it is a classic work which made a great contribution to further developing and enriching the revolutionary theory of the working class on education.

We have become firmly convinced that if all the non-aligned and developing countries attain a fast progress in the educational work as Korea does, they will be able to accelerate the building of an independent new society in their countries.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FUNCTIONS HAIL KIM IL-SONG'S TRIP

SK190829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)--Functions hailing the successful official goodwill visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries were held in many countries.

A lecture on the subject "Historic Visit. Unbreakable Friendship" was given on August 30 at the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song in Burkina Faso.

Hung on the background of the platform of the lecture meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A meeting hailing the successful foreign tour of President Kim Il-song was held on July 31 by the St Andrew group for the study of the chuche idea in Kingston, Jamaica.

Speaking at the meeting the chief of the group said:

The official goodwill visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries greatly helped toward strengthening the unity and solidarity among the socialist countries and the international communist movement, smashing the imperialist moves toward aggression and war and preserving world peace.

Seminars on the successful foreign tour of President Kim Il-song were held by the Barbados group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on August 20 and by the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Saint Lucian journalists on August 18.

At the seminars the reporters and speakers said that the official goodwill visit of President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries made a great contribution to further strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between the socialist countries and guaranteeing world peace and security and it was another epochal event in hastening the reunification of Korea.

The meeting and seminars adopted a message of greetings and letters to President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/359

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ENVOY MEETS CONGOLESE PM--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Ange Edouard Pongui, prime minister of the Congo, said it was an unshakable determination and will of the Government and people of the Congo to extend full support to the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country, when he met Korean ambassador to his country Kim Pong-kon on September 8. He affirmed that in the future, too, he would extend unconditional and militant support to the policy of national reunification put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people's struggle for its realization. He said: The Congolese people are rejoiced as over their own over the success gained by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and warmly hail them. The prime minister stated he would make all efforts to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the Congo and Korea. He heartily wished the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK150811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 15 Sep 84]

SEMINAR IN SIERRA LEONE--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--A seminar on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the group for the study of the chuche idea and history of revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sierra Leone on August 20. The speakers said the treatise was a fine textbook systematizing the immortal chuche idea of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song scientifically and theoretically and clearly indicating the truth and vitality of the chuche idea. This treatise gives the world's revolutionary people a high consciousness that they should shape their destinies by themselves on their own responsibility, they noted. They said they more deeply grasped the greatness of the immortal chuche idea in the course of applying this idea to the reality of Sierra Leone. A letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar. [Text] [SK151052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 15 Sep 84]

REPLY MESSAGE FROM NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA--Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a reply message from Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Council for the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua. The message dated September 10 reads: I, on behalf of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, the Nicaraguan people and on my own, express thanks to you for your fraternal and kind message of greetings

on the 5th anniversary of the victory of the Sandinist people's revolution. Our struggle for peace and the people's right to self-determination will never be victorious without the unity of the progressive countries and our solidarity. As you said in the message, we will make energetic efforts with you to defeat imperialism, our common enemy. [Text] [SK180430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 18 Sep 84]

FOREIGN LEADERS GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the 36th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Following are some of their senders: Mohamed 'Abdul 'Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and general secretary of POLISARIO Front, France Albert Rene, secretary general of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, Dr Leabua Jonathan, prime minister of Kingdom of Lesotho, V. Ratakul, leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand, Kriangsak Chamanan, leader of the National Democratic Party of Thailand and chairman of the diplomatic committee of the House of Representatives of the Kingdom of Thailand, and Boontang Thongsawat, deputy prime minister of the Kingdom of Thailand. The messages extend warm greetings to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and sincerely wish him good health and a long life. [Text] [SK200419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 20 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON SITUATION OF NORTHERN IRELAND

SK131049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today deals with the Northern Irish situation growing acute daily.

Stressing that the British imperialists must give up their anachronistic colonial policy toward Northern Ireland, the paper says:

The Northern Irish problem is a product of the British imperialists' colonial ambition and brigandish doctrine of "divide and rule."

The British imperialists, it goes on, have more than 15,000 aggression troops permanently stationed in Northern Ireland and enforce a governor general policy, imprisoning and murdering at random the people who rose up in struggle.

On the other hand, they try to lull the struggle of the people with appeasement and deception, talking about the withdrawal of the troops.

The Irish Government demands the pullout of the British troops from Northern Ireland, calling for unification with that area.

The British people also demand the Thatcher government to end British occupation of Northern Ireland.

The call for a fair solution of the Northern Irish problem is also voiced by the broad public circles of the world.

This problem proves that the British imperialists attempt to cut off a part of the country which was their first colony and keep it permanently as their colony and that their greedy desire remains unchanged.

CSO: 4100/359

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY BRANDS REAGAN'S PEACE TALK AS DECEPTIVE

SK141536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 14 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--PYONGYANG SINMUN today notes that Reagan twanged the harp of "peace" in an "interview" with a reporter of the British paper SUNDAY TIMES in a crafty attempt to be returned again in the presidential election this fall.

Its signed commentary captioned "Helmeted Apostle of 'Peace'" says:

Reagan who is known to the world only too well as a diehard follower of the policy of "strength" and chief executor of the "gunboat policy" is said to have desired "peace" so eagerly. What's the matter with him? Isn't that he is going to disguise himself as an apostle of "peace?"

Reagan, one-time insignificantly Hollywood actor and sports announcer of a state radio station, has not yet been ousted from the White House "throne," though he has put the United States to shame quite often by his foolish acts. The "secret" of this is the U.S. imperialist monopolies' backing to and recognition of him who believes in "strength" and wield a big stick.

Who would believe Reagan's words that he "wants peace?" No one can believe him because he is a liar.

Reagan seems to think that a lie might sound true, if it was repeated time and again. It is a foolish thinking.

Reagan is chanting the "peace" ballad more frequently these days, but not without reason.

Reagan's "peace" trumpeting is obviously a "peace" offensive launched by the once neglected fool who has tasted the supreme power with a sudden success in life, in the hope of holding the presidential chair again, nay, till the last moments of life, feeling its taste so sweetish.

Far from honoring the long string of "commitments" he gave when taking office, he has spelled only evils to the people. This becoming a target of criticism, he is now staging a cunning play. But, this is a thinly-veiled ruse. Reagan must know that the people are not fooled by such a trick.

CSO: 4100/359

BRIEFS

REAGAN A 'WARMANIAC'--Pyongyang, 14 Sep (KCNA)--Reagan, when he was interviewed by the British paper SUNDAY TIMES, said that a nuclear war must not break out and he would "defend peace" and "remove the nuclear weapons" if he were reelected. Commenting on this, MINJU CHOSON today ridicules this as a "peace ballad" spewing forth from a gun muzzle and brazen "acting" of a war-thirsty element which could be done only by Reagan who earned himself an ill fame on the gang stage. The author of the commentary says: Had Reagan committed to aggression and war turned into an "apostle of peace" suddenly "opposing a nuclear war" and wanting the "removal of nuclear weapons", it would mean that a wolf became a sheep overnight. People would no more believe the loud "peace" ballad from the mouth of a warmaniac than they believe a song of peace from the gun muzzle. It is a crafty ruse to be returned to the presidency by winning the favor of the people for Reagan to beg for understanding him as an "apostle of peace" with a noisy trumpeting which can convince no one. Hidden behind it is the heinous intention to realize the foolish dream of world supremacy by grabbing the presidential chair again by appeasement and deception. However hard Reagan may try to conceal his true color of a warmaniac with petty tricks, it is of no avail. [Text] [SK141200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 14 Sep 84]

U.S. ARMED INTERVENTION POLICY SCORED--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists' policy of armed intervention in the "disputed areas" is an unpardonable act of aggression infringing upon the sovereignty of independent states and wantonly violating the international law and norms among nations, says PYONGYANG SINMUN today in a signed commentary. Pointing to the announcement of the U.S. imperialists that they would organize two "light infantry divisions," "highly mobile units" to be quickly deployed in the "disputed areas of the world," the commentary says: The "light infantry divisions" to be organized by U.S. imperialism are, no doubt, units for open armed intervention in developing countries. The "disputed areas of the world" mentioned by U.S. imperialism are mainly areas of developing countries where disputes have been caused by the imperialists' splitting and alienating acts. The aim of U.S. imperialism in the brigandish armed intervention in the "disputed areas" lies in seizing the major areas of resources and military strategic points and putting down the struggle of the developing countries for the building of a new society. [Text] [SK151603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 15 Sep 84]

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